

Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. –39. (cancelled)
40. (currently amended) A lithographic printing blank comprising a coating deposited from aqueous fluid onto a substrate, the coating comprising:
polyvinyl alcohol that is present at between 1% and 15% of the dry coating weight;
polyacrylic acid that is present at between 20% and 60% of the dry coating weight;
hydrophobic water-based emulsion with pH of 7 or below that is present at between 25% and 55% of the dry coating weight;
aminoplast that is present at not more than 10% of the dry coating weight when the coating is hydrophilic, and between 10% and 20% of the dry coating weight when the coating is oleophilic; and
at least one wetting agent.
41. (previously presented) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40, wherein the coating is hydrophilic.
42. (previously presented) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40, wherein the coating is oleophilic.
43. (previously presented) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40, wherein the aminoplast is a urea-formaldehyde resin.
44. (previously presented) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40, wherein the hydrophobic water-based emulsion has one of a phenol formaldehyde and an acrylic polymer or copolymer as its internal phase.

45. (previously presented) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40, wherein the coating has a dry coating weight between 1 gram per square meter and 4 grams per square meter.

46.-48. (cancelled)

49. (previously presented) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40, wherein the wetting agent comprises silicone surfactant.

50. (previously presented) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40, wherein the at least one wetting agent is present at between 0.5% and 7% of the dry coating weight.

51.-52. (cancelled)

53. (previously presented) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40, wherein the substrate comprises one of untreated aluminum, aluminum treated with phosphoric acid and anodized aluminum.

54. (currently amended) A method of preparing a lithographic printing plate, comprising the steps of:

providing a printing blank comprising a coating deposited from aqueous fluid onto a substrate, the coating comprising:

polyvinyl alcohol that is present to provide between 1% and 15% of the dry coating weight;

polyacrylic acid that is present to provide between 20% and 60% of the dry coating weight;

hydrophobic water-based emulsion with pH of 7 or below that is present to provide between 25% and 55% of the dry coating weight;

aminoplast that is present to provide not more than 10% of the dry coating weight when the coating is hydrophilic, and between 10% and 20% of the dry coating weight when the coating is oleophilic; and

at least one wetting agent;

depositing an ink-jet ink onto said coating in the form of an image,

- whereby the imaged areas of said coating acquire oleophilic or hydrophilic properties which are opposite to the oleophilic or hydrophilic properties of said printing blank.
55. (previously presented) A method according to claim 54, additionally comprising the step of heating said printing plate, after said step of depositing.
 56. (previously presented) A method according to claim 54, whereby the ink-jet ink forms one of an oleophilic image and a hydrophilic image.
 57. (previously presented) A method according to claim 54, wherein the ink-jet ink contains a microencapsulated pigment.
 58. (previously presented) A method according to claim 54, wherein the ink-jet ink contains a pigment and polymer binder.
 59. (previously presented) A method according to claim 54, wherein the ink-jet ink contains a water-soluble ingredient which switches the coating from being hydrophilic to oleophilic.
 60. (cancelled).
 61. (previously presented) The method of claim 54, wherein the substrate comprises one of aluminum treated with phosphoric acid and anodized aluminum.
 62. (withdrawn) Ink-jet ink comprising switchable material.
 63. (withdrawn) The ink-jet ink of claim 62, wherein said switchable material comprises water-soluble ingredients.
 64. (withdrawn) The ink-jet ink of claim 62, wherein said switchable material is operable to switch a hydrophilic inked substrate to being oleophilic.

65. (withdrawn) The ink-jet ink of claim 63, wherein said switchable material is ferric nitrate.
66. (withdrawn) The ink-jet ink of claim 63, wherein said switchable material is a sulphonic acid.
67. (withdrawn) The ink-jet ink of claim 62, wherein said switchable material is operable to switch an oleophilic inked substrate to being hydrophilic.
68. (withdrawn) The ink-jet ink of claim 66, wherein said switchable material is polyacrylic acid.
69. (currently amended) A lithographic wet printing process comprising the steps of:
 providing a lithographic printing plate comprising a substrate coated with a coating comprising:
 polyvinyl alcohol that is present at between 1% and 15% of the dry coating weight;
 polyacrylic acid that is present at between 20% and 60% of the dry coating weight;
 hydrophobic water-based emulsion with pH of 7 or below that is present at between 25% and 55% of the dry coating weight;
 aminoplast that is present at not more than 10% of the dry coating weight when the coating is hydrophilic, and between 10% and 20% of the dry coating weight when the coating is oleophilic; and
 at least one wetting agent;
 said coating having been imaged using aqueous ink-jet ink, whereby the imaged areas of said coating acquired oleophilic or hydrophilic properties which are opposite to the oleophilic or hydrophilic properties of said substrate; and
 using said lithographic printing plate in a wet-lithographic printing press to produce printed impressions.

70. (previously presented) The lithographic wet printing process of claim 69, wherein said substrate comprises a master cylinder of said printing press.

71. (previously presented) The lithographic printing blank of claim 40 wherein a crosslinking catalyst for the aminoplast is absent from said deposited coating.